WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of decreasing homocysteine levels in the human body comprising administering at least one tetrahydrofolate in natural stereoisomeric form to a human subject.

2. A method of preventing or treating disease associated with increased levels of homocyteine levels in the human body comprising administering at least one tetrahydrofolate in natural stereoisomeric form to a human subject.

3. A method according to claim 2, wherein the disease is cardiovascular disease.

4. A method of preventing prenatal neural tube deficiencies associated with increased maternal homocysteine levels comprising administering at least one tetrahydrofolate in natural stereoisomeric form to a female human subject.

5. A method according to claim 2, wherein the tetrahydrofolate is 5-formyl-(6S)-tetrahydrofolic acid, 5-methyl-(6S)-tetrahydrofolic acid, 5,10-methylene-(6R)-tetrahydrofolic acid, 5,10-methenyl-(6R)-tetrahydrofolic acid, 10-formyl-(6R)-tetrahydrofolic acid, 5-formimino-(6S)-tetrahydrofolic acid or (6S)-tetrahydrofolic acid, or salts thereof.

6. A method according to claim 3, wherein the tetrahydrofolate is 5-formyl-(6S)-tetrahydrofolic acid, 5-methyl-(6S)-tetrahydrofolic acid, 5,10-methylene-(6R)-tetrahydrofolic acid, 5,10-methenyl-(6R)-tetrahydrofolic acid, 10-formyl-(6R)-tetrahydrofolic acid, 5-formimino-(6S)-tetrahydrofolic acid or (6S)-tetrahydrofolic acid, or salts thereof.

7. A method according to claim 4, wherein the tetrahydrofolate is 5-formyl-(6S)-tetrahydrofolic acid, 5-methyl-(6S)-tetrahydrofolic acid, 5,10-methylene-(6R)-tetrahydrofolic acid, 5,10-methenyl-(6R)-tetrahydrofolic acid, 10-formyl-(6R)-tetrahydrofolic acid, 5-formimino-(6S)-tetrahydrofolic acid or (6S)-tetrahydrofolic acid, or salts thereof.

8. A method according to claim 2, wherein the tetrahydrofolate is 5-methyl-(6S)-tetrahydrofolic acid, or a salt thereof.

9. A method according to claim 3, wherein the tetrahydrofolate is 5-methyl-(6S)-tetrahydrofolic acid, or a salt thereof.

10. A method according to claim 4, wherein the tetrahydrofolate is 5-methyl-(6S)-tetrahydrofolic acid, or a salt thereof.

11. A method according to claim 2, wherein increased levels of homocysteine in the human body are associated with methylene tetrahydrofolate reductase deficiency and wherein the tetrahydrofolate is 5-methyl-(6S)-tetrahydrofolic acid, or a salt thereof.

12. A method according to claim 3, wherein increased levels of homocysteine in the human body are associated with methylene tetrahydrofolate reductase deficiency and wherein the tetrahydrofolate is 5-methyl-(6S)-tetrahydrofolic acid, or a salt thereof.

13. A method according to claim 4, wherein increased levels of homocysteine in the human body are associated with methylene tetrahydrofolate reductase deficiency and wherein the tetrahydrofolate is 5-methyl-(6S)-tetrahydrofolic acid, or a salt thereof.

14. A method according to claim 2, wherein increased levels of homocysteine in the human body are associated with thermolabile methylene tetrahydrofolate reductase deficiency and wherein the tetrahydrofolate is 5-methyl-(6S)-tetrahydrofolic acid, or a salt thereof.

15. A method according to claim 3, wherein increased levels of homocysteine in the human body are associated with thermolabile methylene tetrahydrofolate reductase deficiency and wherein the tetrahydrofolate is 5-methyl-(6S)-tetrahydrofolic acid, or a salt thereof.

16. A method according to claim 4, wherein increased levels of homocysteine in the human body are associated with thermolabile methylene tetrahydrofolate reductase deficiency and wherein the tetrahydrofolate is 5-methyl-(6S)-tetrahydrofolic acid, or a salt thereof.

17. A method according to claim 4, wherein the tetrahydrofolate is administered prior to conception.

18. A method according to claim 4, wherein the tetrahydrofolate is administered after conception.

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